## BEBERGER (25) EEEE EAR (25) EEEEE EAR The Comfort and

## sweetness of a divine Life # Harring one another daily,

## Christian History

Containing Accounts of the Propagation and Revival of Religion in Great Britain and America.

Saturday MARCH 24: 1743,4. § N° 56.

The Rev. Mr. PARK's Account of the Progress of Religion at WESTERLY, &c. finished.

they are diligent in attending the Means of Grace, in Scalon and out of Scalon; they come rejoicing in Hopes to meet the Lord and be refreshed with the Word of his Grace. They have set up the Worship of God in their Families; praying and singing God's Praise. They have frequent private Meetings among themselves for Prayer and Praise, and Conference; particularly stated on Sabbath-Day Evenings, and Wednesday Evenings. Upon the last of which, I meet with them as often as the Providence of God permits; to pray with and for them, to read the Word of God, and preach, and discourse with them upon Matters of Importance which occur, as the Lord penables me.

And they drink in the Word of Gob, and grow up as Calves of the Stall in gracious Experiences; that confidering the Didadvantages they are under by not knowing to read, they may well be called experienced Christians; and are Examples of Faith, Patience, Love, Humility, and every Grace of the Spirit of Gob. I have sometimes been ashamed, and even consounded before Gob at myself, when I have been among them, and heard their Conversation; heard them express their strong Confidence in Gob, and beheld their Zeal, and servent Charity among themselves; their Love to their Minister, and all such as bring glad Fidings of good Things upto them is ungular.

They are abundant in their Endeavours to bring over fuch as appose themselves; by setting forth the Evil of their Ways,

men

in which they used to walk with them, and the Comfort and Sweetness of a divine Life; exhorting one another daily, while it is called to Day. And when they are affembled together for religious Worship, and God gives them a Sense of divine Things under the Word preached; their Hearts are drawn out to plead with their Brethren to come over on the LORD's Side; and with rejoicing I can fometimes fland flill and see the Salvation of Gop.

Their Faith and Hope in GOD encourageth and quickeneth them in Duty to obtain the Promises of the good Things of this Life, and of that which is to come. So that there is among them a Change for good respecting the outward as well as the inward Man. They grow more decent and cleanly in their outward Dress, provide better for their Housholds, and

get clearer of Debt.

The most of the Indians, that are here in a Body, are come into the Kingdom of God; and the most of those that are without are hopefully convinced that God is in the others of a Truth, and of the Necessity of their being Partakers of his Grace. And the LORD feems to be spreading forth his

Power, to such as are scattered abroad:

The LORD has wrought fo wonderfully and apparently among the Indians, that it greatly flops the Mouths of Oppofers, and they are ready to gnash their Teeth and melt-away. They are forced univerfally to grant, that there is something good among the Indians; if it does but hold. But alas! They feem to comfort themselves that they will return and be as bad and

worse than ever.

But as every Thing shall work together for Good to them that love Gon, to them that are called according to Purpose; and all the Attempts of Satan against the LORD JESUS, are over-ruled to the Advancement of theREDEEMER's Kingdom: So I trust through Grace, this has been eventually for their further Establishment in Grace; by proving a Means of Warning and Watchfulness to them, and of quickning me to greater Laboriousness among them; fearing least the Throne of God's Glory should be disgraced, and the Enemies of God, and Despisers of his Grace should get Occasion to cry, Aha, Aha, so would we have it.

And Gon has been very gracious, and has even appeared remarkably for them; in keeping them hitherto by his Power, through Faith, and I hope will unto Salvation. Infomuch that nothing of Scandal has appeared against

them; but they have approved themselves faithful in the Covenant of God, by having their Conversation as becomes the Gospel of CHRIST. And they appear living and lively towards Gop, hungering and thirsting after Righteousness, fear ful of the least Sin; being taught by Experience, that the leaft Sin known and continued in, seperates from Gop, and causes him to hide his Face from them. Especially they have been kept perfectly free, for ought that has appeared to me, from the Sin of Drunkenness, the Sin which so easily befets them. Many of them fay that they have no Defire after strong Drink, but loath it : others that a little Dram fatisfies and refreshes them more than to guzzle it down as they used to do, & they do not luft after more. And I intreat the Prayers of all that love the LORD JESUS, particularly for them, that God would keep them from being tempted toSin, or support and deliver them when tempted. They manifest greatSorrow of Heart, for their Brethren and Kinf-Men according to the Flesh, when they hear of their drinking and quarrelling.

GOD appears leading them farther and farther into the Extensiveness of his gracious Covenant in CHRIST; that they are bringing their Children more & more, & offering them up to the LORD. One with good old Abraham, offered up his whole Houshold; his own Children and two adopted Children. And GOD feems to be pouring out his Bleffing upon their Offspring: many littleOnes feem full of Love and Sweetness. Ever fince the Lord has been graciously among the Indians manifesting his Power and Glory; they have been defirous of a School among them, that their Children and all fuch as can, might learn to read. And it has been what my Thoughts and Endeavours have been much exercised upon. But the Powers of Darkness have hitherto stood so in the Way, that but little has been done to Purpose. The honourable and reverend the COMMISSIONERS for the Indian Affairs have given Encouragement to affift in that Affair, if any Scheme was laid, and Matter proposed, which should be a Ground of Encouragement to them. But I have been nonplus'd in all my Attempts hitherto, to ripen fuch a Thing, fo as to put it forward with any Prospect of Success. All that we have been able yet to do, is to employ an Indian Woman to keep School in a Wigwam, where the teaches a Number of the Children to read; but it is vaftly short of that Usefulness as is needful among them, and as it appears more than probable, it D 2

would be, if there was a School erected among them. The End of my inferting this Account is, to excite fuch as with the Prosperity of Zion to Thoughtfulness, and all such Endeavours as they may be directed unto, to affift in bringing this Design to pass, that the Work of GOD may not be hindred, by the

Want of fuch a necessary Help.

This Sir, is as true and faithful Account of the LORD's Work, and the State of Religion among the *Indians* as I am able to give, and if you think it proper to give it a Place in your History, to the Praise of the Glory of GOD's Grace, and the Joy and Comfort of his People, I shall rejoice with you. And entreating the Prayers of all the People of GOD, that GOD would give me Wisdom and Faithfulness, and teach me in all Things how to behave in the House of GOD, which is the Church of the living GOD. I subscribe an unworthy Ambassador of the Lord.

JOSEPH PARK.

Wd

Con

DEE

Emp

faid

50 H

Lot

Ad

Jul

16

Go

A

ba

pr

12

B

24

From viewing the joyful Progress of Christianity amang the Aboriginal Natives in the West-Indies, it may be a suitable Transition to pass over the Atlantick Ocean thro' the Continents of Europe and Asia, in a strait Courfe about ten Thousand Miles, to view the bappy Progress of the same Religion among the Aboriginals at Bengal, Cormandel, Malabar, and the Islands of Ceylon, and Batavia in the East-Indies. And this we take from the Accounts printed at the End of the Bishop of Oxford's Sermon in May last at London, and published at the Request of the Gentlemen Heavers belonging to the honourable Society for promoting Christian Know-LEDGE. And tho' thefe Accounts feem not to relate so much to the vital Part of Christianity as to the Doctrinal: yet considering this is the hopeful Way to the other; we doubt not but they will give our pious Readers some entertaining Prospect, and excite their joyful Prailes for these small Beginnings of the REDEEMER'S Kingdom in those Parts of the World, and their believing Prayers for its triumpbant Progress both to the East and West

West; intil the happy Evangelists with their Hose of Converts meet and join and rejoych together the Re-DEEMER'S Conquest becomes complete, and his spreading Empire encompasses the Earth.

But that our Readers may have a clearer View of the faid Society, as well as others the may have Decafion to mention bereaften; we may been observed that at London there are these three great Companies for the

Advancement of Religion, Viz. to goals d'ban als

The (1) was founded by the English Parliament on July 27, 1649, established by King Charles II, in 1661, and styled the Society for Propagation of the Gospel in New-England and the Parts adjacent in America. And as the Design is for the Propagation of the Gospel among the Indians only; this Society have all along had their Commissioners for the Indian Affairs, at Boston.

The (2d) was creded by K. William III. on June 16. 1701. and named the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. And their Endeavours are for promoting the Church of England in the English Colonies.

The (3d) is called the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge; which received their Name as the End of 1701. And their Design is (1) To promote & encourage the erecting of Charity Schools in all Parts of England and Wales. (2) To disperse both at Home & Abroad, Bibles and other Tracts of Religion; and in general, to advance the Honour of God and the Good of Mankind, by promoting Christian Knowledge both at Home and in other Parts of the World, by the best Methods that should offer. And from this last Society, we give the Accounts as follows—

Beside these general Designs, the Society undertook in the Year 1710 the Management of such Charities as were, or should be put into their Hands, for the Support and Enlargement of the Protestant Mission, then maintained by the Ring of Denmark at Tranquebar in the East-Indies, for the Conversion

Conversion of the Heathen in those Parts. Accordingly they, from time to time, affifted the Missionaries there with Money, a Printing Prefs, Paper, and other Necessaries, (as they were enabled) till the Year 1728; when, upon a Propofal made by the Reverend Mr. Schultze, one of the Danish Missionaries, to remove to Fort St. George, and there begin a new Miffion, for the Conversion of the Heathen at Madras, the Society engaged for the Support of the same, though at an Expence that did then far exceed their Ability, trufting to the Goodness and Bleffing of Almighty GOD: which Expense has been fince greatly increased by the Addition of two Miffienaries; and will be more by fuch extraordinary Charges as must necessarily attend the Enlargement of the Mission to Cudulore near Fort St. David, (another English Settlement) which has been fince made by the Society. However, the Society chearfully rely upon the fame wife and gracious Providence, which has hitherto wonderfully prospered this, and all other their Undertakings, to raise up such a trueChristian Spirit, as will abundantly supply whatever Money shall be wanting to carry on fo pious and glorious a Delign, as that of enlarging the Kingdom of Jesus Christ upon Earth. But the present State of this Mission may be seen in the Appenaix No. IV.

Which Account is as follows, viz.

In the Months of June, July, August, & September, 1742, the Society received feveral Letters from their Missionaries and Correspondents in East India; and by that from the Reverend Mr. Schultze, their Missionary at Madras near Fort St. George, dated the 29th of January 1741,2. they hear, " That by the Kent, Captain Robson, he had received their Favour of March 30th 1741: but as the Ship did not touch at Fort St. George, none of the Goods fent over to the Mission were then come to him." He at the same time informs them, " That the English Mission there was in much the same State as the Year before : and that the Number of Children in the School, kept gratis, amounts to thirty?' "That some of the Youths, who had been wholly instructed in that School, were now able to perform the Duty of Schoolmasters and Catechists; that three of them continued with him, and were affiftant to him in one or other of thefe Respects: and that a fourth was gone upon the like Service to the Mission at Tranquebar." "That besides their Mission

School in the Malabarian Tongue, they have begun to keep up a little Portuguese one for the poor Protestant Children that come from Palliacatte and Sadras. That a certain Native of Borear, near Tranquebar, together with his Wife, having been converted to Christianity by the Opportunities they met with at Fort St. George; and afterwards to far instructed as to be able to teach, and do the Duty of a Catechift, had been some Years with them in the Mission in that Capacity. But having a mind to go and see his Relations at Tranquebar, as foon as he came to Nagapatnam, the Dutch Minister there chose him to the same Office among the Black Christians in that Town." He concludes with Wishes " that it may please God to continue his Favours to the People in that Country, and enable the Society to be the Instruments thereof."

With this Letter, Mr. Schultze fends an Account of his Receipts and Disbursements for the Service of the Mission at

Madras, for the Year 1741.

rdingly e with

s, (as

a Pro-

Danish

begin

adras,

at an

to the

pence

Miffi-

ges as

on to

nent)

the

Pro-

, and

iftian

ll be

at of

t the

enaix

742, aries

the

near

they

ived

not

the

in-

uch rof

ty.?"

Red

of

ued refe

ice

ion

ool

The Reverend John Ernest Guister, and John Zachary Kiernander, Missionaries at Cudulore near Fort St. David's, by their joint Letter of 8th September, 1741, fignify; "That they had received, on the 24th of July, the Society's Favour of 6th February, 1741,2. but none of a later Date, either from England or Germany; the latter Ships not being then. arrived. "That they had now fent a Journal of their Proceedings for the first fix Months of that Year; together with the Minutes of their Conferences for that Time. And that as one of the Ships was appointed to fail from Madras in October next, they would write again; expecting, before that Time, to receive the Money and other Things defigned them from Europe." Accordingly, They in two other Letters, both dated the 19th January 1741, 2. acquaint the Society, " That the Favour of theirs of Mar. 30. 1741. was then come fafe to them, along with the Invoice : and, that tho' the Ships had been fo long retarded by Wind and Weather, yet it was thought they would foon arrive at Madras; from whence they should hope to have, in a little while afterwards, the Money and Things mentioned in the Invoice.". "That they had now convey'd to Madras the Journal and Conference Minutes for the latter fix Months of the Year past: and intended to send Duplicates together with their Money Accounts, by the Ship which is to be dispatched

difference from Fork St. Davids." They conclude with hearty Wifhes of Success to the Society's Deligns, and with By their Journals a good Account of their own Health. also we find, so that they apply themselves closely to the Work of their Miffion; that they have already made great Proficiency in the Malabarian Language : and are taking Pains to perfect a Grammar and Diffionary of it, upott a Plan of Mr. Sartorius ; nay, that Mr. Gueiffer is afready able to preach in it, and to hold frequent Conferences with

the Natives.15

The Reverend Mefficiers Dal, Boffe, Obuch, Wiedebrock, Robbiff, Pabricius and Zeglin, Daniff Miffionaties at Tranghebar, by their Letter of 31 December 1741 fignify; "That. though the Ship with the Things and Benefactions fent from England and Germany was not then arrived, having met with an Accident in the Voyage, which obliged the Captain to ften by the Way; yet they were in hopes it would come foon. That hearing the Normanton, Captain Remeys, was not yet arrived in England, they thought fit to enclose a Duplicate of a Letter dated fim 6. 1739,40, and fent to the Society by that Ship, to inform them, "That by God's good Providence, they have found Opportunities of making known the Golpel beyond the Kingdom of Tonjour, by putting into the Hands of the chief Officers of the Mogra's Army, the New Teftament in Arabick; as well as feveral little Treatifes in the Tamulian Tongue .--- That the Work of their Miffion at home, and in the Country around Tranquebar, goes on with extraordinary Success; so that their Congregation had in the Year 1739 been encreased with 738 Souls. That the new Buildings they had begun for the Malabarian Schools were almost finished, at an Expence of \$372 Dollars; and that they had just printed a new correct Edition of the Goffet in the Tamulie Language, together with a Grammar; to which they hoped e'er long to add a new, and complete Dictionary."

( The Remainder in our next.)

ADVERTISEMENT.

HE CHRISTIAN HISTORY for 1743, to be Sold by the Publisher T. Prince, junr. at his Father's the Rev. Mr. Prince's in Bofton.